

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2---NO. 236.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

C. B. A.

HARDWARE —AND— **IRON FENCING.**
—FOR GOOD AND CHEAP—

SHINGLES

—GO TO—

T. A. COOK & CO.,

a23d1w Mt. Carmel, Fleming County, Ky.

MRS. M. J. MORFORD,

Third St., opposite Christian Church.

Millinery and Notions.

A NEW STOCK just received and prices VERY LOW. Bonnets and Hats made over in the latest styles. a23d1d

PAINTING!

I am prepared to paint Buggies and Furniture of all kinds on more reasonable terms than any other painter in the city will offer. I guarantee my work to be first class. Leave orders at Ball, Mitchell & Co.'s.

BUGGIES PAINTED FOR \$10.00
Jy13dm C. H. DEAL.

—THE PLACE TO GET CHEAP—

BED-ROOM SUITS

—IS AT—

GEORGE ORT, Jr.'s,

mechldly SUTTON STREET.

Public Sale!

WE will offer at public sale on Saturday, September 15th, 1883, on the premises, the farm four miles north of Maysville, late occupied by Mrs. Maria Warder. It contains 175 acres, is well improved, and has on it a good house of eight rooms, two tobacco barns, all necessary out-buildings, and plenty of water. The land is superior tobacco land. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale at 2 p. m. J. B. PEED, Auct'r. W. H. WARDER, aug15d3w3w

J. C. PECOR & CO.

Keep constantly on hand a full supply of

School and Blank

BOOKS;

Pencils, Pens, Copy Books, Slates, Satchels, Inks, Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c. Carpet and building paper always in stock.

Wall Paper, Window Shades,

Pure Drugs, Teas, Scissors, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Oils and Varnishes, Hags and Tobacco, Perfumery, Toilet Articles &c., &c.

MAYSVILLE CITY MILLS.

ROBINSON & CO.

Are still grinding corn and are prepared to grind your own corn or exchange at any time. a2d3w2m

Wheat CUSTOM Grinding

Will be done as heretofore, when good wheat is brought to them. a2d3w2m

PIANO MANUFACTORY.

F. L. TRAYSER,

—Dealer in first-class—

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED!

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED!

Front Street, Maysville.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

For Mason County.

THE following of the Eclectic Educational Series have been officially adopted by the County Board of Examiners for exclusive use in the public schools of Mason County, viz: McGuffey's Readers, Primer and Chart Ray's Arithmetic and Algebra, McGuffey's Geography, Kentucky Edition; Eclectic System Penmanship, Eclectic History of the United States and Brown's Physiology and Hygiene, etc.

Furnished at Publisher's rates by MORRISON & KACKLEY, a2d4w1m Maysville, Ky.

Established Business FOR SALE!

THE partnership of the firm of SULSER, PERRY & CO., Cigar manufacturers, of Maysville, Ky., will expire by limitation on November 1st, 1883. The machinery, office furniture, copyrights, stock and good will of the business are offered for sale. For years the firm has enjoyed the confidence of the trade and have now booked an exceptionally fine line of customers throughout the country on their numerous and very popular brands of goods. This is a most excellent opportunity for any one desiring to engage in the manufacture of cigars, to step into an old established business, fully equipped with all machinery and appliances for a large and profitable business. Terms can be made for a lease for a term of years on the factory buildings. For particulars call on or address SULSER, PERRY & CO., a23d1m Maysville, Ky.

A CRIME REVEALED

A Wife Betrays Her Husband's Guilty Secret.

The Story of a Terrible Crime That Was Many Months a Mystery—The Criminal a Man Well Known and Believed to be Decent—Curious Discovery of the Perpetrator of a Diabolical Deed.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 26.—Judge Powell, Deputy Sheriff of Sharkey county, arrested George Marsh and McNeil for the burning of Ring's store and the fiendish murder of its sleeping inmates. The arrest of both men created intense interest in river circles, where they are well known and among the people of the lower Sunflower, Little and Big Deer Creek and Steeler Bayou, where they are also well known, and have been for many years engaged in farming and in rafting. George Marsh is a raftsman and occasionally farms. He is tall, about 6 feet 2 1/2 inches in height, has large light blue eyes, rather pleasing expression of countenance, pale face and light brown hair and light mustache and beard. He is often in Vicksburg, and is well known to travelers up and down Sunflower river. McNeil was arrested in jail at Rolling Fork on Friday last. The matter of the arrest was a surprise to everybody who knew them, as both seemed to bear the reputation of peaceable, law-abiding men. The investigation of the case was to have come up at 10 a. m., but owing to no wire connection with Rolling Fork or any proximate point thereon we have been unable as yet to get the result of the trial or the revelations made by the witness.

From Mr. George F. Ring it was learned that arrest of the two men had been made on the testimony of McNeil's wife, who divulged that her husband and Marsh robbed the store and then set fire to it, on the night of March 4, 1883. Mrs. McNeil, several years ago, it is said, made revelations of a similar horrible character, accusing the parties of the crime, but she was on some evidence or other adjudged insane and locked up in the asylum, from which she has but recently been released. On recovering her liberty she made the same statements which led to the arrest of these two men as above stated. The following is a resume of the facts in connection with the horrible tragedy suddenly revived: At this place on the night of Tuesday, March 4, 1883, while the steamer Lizzie, which at that time ran up the Sunflower river, was lying at Cochlaw Landing, it being a cold, drizzling, rainy night, flames were seen rising above the cypress trees to the west of the river. It was supposed at the time that King's store was on fire, but no one dreamed that all of the inmates had been roasted alive in the burning building. On the arrival of the boat at Holland, four miles above Cochlaw, the dreadful particulars of the tragedy were learned from parties who rode across the country. The bodies of Jessie Moore and his wife, John Gouchatt, clerk in the store, and little Willie Jeans were found among the charred timbers and ashes after the fire. The bones of Joe Ring were never found, although he was in the building on the night of the burning, having gone up before on the steamer Lizzie, from Vicksburg, with a lot of freight.

An inquest was held, resulting in a verdict of death by violence. It seems that they were murdered by parties that came to rob, and that they were burned to hide the fact. Mr. Moore's head, or rather skull, bore the impress of an ax about the left temple. Mr. Gouchatt's head was so burned that nothing could be ascertained by an examination as to the manner of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were found lying just as if they had met their fate in their beds. Moore and Willie Jeans seem to have arisen and been killed near the door of the office in which Mr. Gouchatt slept. They must have heard the assassins in the office dispatching Mr. Gouchatt. It seems highly improbable or impossible for them to have been burned without having first been murdered, as the building was well supplied with doors and windows all around.

SLADE-MITCHELL.

Attempt to Interfere With Slade a Failure.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 26.—The receipt by Marshal Murphy of a letter from Governor Crittenden instructing him to see that Herbert A. Slade did not violate the laws of Missouri by training for a prize-fight in this county, caused something of a sensation in sporting circles in this city. The letter received by Marshal Murphy was prefaced with: "I understand that Prosecuting Attorney Wallace is absent from your county, and in his absence I desire to call your attention to sections 1506 and 1507, Revised Statutes of Missouri." He then goes on to say that he expects the Marshal to see that these sections are not violated by Herbert A. Slade, now in training at Independence, for a fight with Charles Mitchell. As is well-known, the sections referred to make it felony to engage in a prize-fight in Missouri, either as principal, trainer, aider or abettor, or to train for a fight, which is to come off either in Missouri or any other State. Shortly after he had received the letter Marshal Murphy was asked concerning his intentions in the matter. He declared that he had no official knowledge of the alleged fact that Slade was training for a prize fight, but that if he could secure any witnesses who would swear that such was the fact, he would at once proceed to make arrests. He apprehended that there would be some difficulty in securing evidence to show that Slade was training for a prize fight. He would, however, go to Independence at once and see what was being done down there among the sporting fraternity. There was a good deal of feeling engendered by the action of the Governor, and his interference was denounced by all those who had looked forward to the fight as a great sporting event. The upshot of

the interference, one ardent admirer of the manly art declared, will be that the fight will be declared off. Slade said as soon as he heard the news that he did not intend to leave until the matter was settled; that a stranger had a perfect right to come out here for his health. Murphy went to Independence to see if his deputy was attending to business. The deputy said that the only thing to record was that a stranger had arrived who passed his time pitching quoits. No arrests were made.

A SENSELESS HOAX.

Spreading False Reports Regarding Cholera.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Dr. E. S. Elder, Secretary of the local Board of Health, was mystified by receiving a request from the telegraph office to give the location of the firm of Fowler & Co., Chicago, to whom a telegram with his signature had been sent. He investigated, and found that a boy had gone into the Western Union office and prepaid the charges on the following message:

"August 24, 1883.—To Fowler & Co., Chicago, Ill.: Three cases of cholera reported here. Two fatal.

Signed DR. E. S. ELDER. The dispatch was wholly a diabolical forgery, but the news of its receipt in Chicago had leaked out and created something of a scare. Local correspondents of the Chicago papers were asked for the particulars of the cases and could learn nothing upon which such an inquiry could be based until the telegram came to the notice of Dr. Elder. Dr. Elder has no idea of the source of the dispatch, nor can he fathom the motive of the perpetration of the forgery, unless it was by some one endeavoring to affect the market. The clerk at the Western Union says there was nothing in the manner of the boy to indicate anything wrong or to arouse suspicion. Why the dispatch should have been sent to a firm that apparently does not exist is another curious feature of the wicked business. The venerable Dr. Sexton, of Rushville, was reported in a Cincinnati paper to be suffering from cholera, but investigation shows that his trouble is nothing but cholera morbus.

CONFEDERATE ARMY.

Action of the Georgia Legislature on a War Claim.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 26.—In the House of Representatives the resolution to pay the Mathlingly bond was killed by a vote of 117 to 30. The history of the case is this: In 1861 Governor Joe Brown of this State, bought from the Sharp Rifle Company a supply of guns, paying \$25,000 cash down and issuing twenty-two \$500 bonds payable to bearer at the end of twenty years. The bonds were turned over to James Penfield, agent of the company, who afterward sold them to George Mathlingly. Mr. Mathlingly appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the House this session and exhibited the bonds and the evidence of his purchase. The committee looked into the question and submitted a majority report stating that this was a just claim against Georgia and recommending its payment. The debate in the House was very lively, the argument going to show that the debt was an honest one. Mr. Gary, of Richmond, who concluded the debate, said that Georgia could not afford not to take these bonds, and if she did her act would amount to repudiation. Legal opinions from Senator Ben Hill, Governor Stephens, Gen. Robert Toombs, and Governor Brown himself were read by Mr. Gary, all stating that the claim is just and that the State ought to pay it. The overwhelming defeat of the resolution was a great surprise. The opposition held that the sellers of the guns knew at the time of the sale that they were to be used in aid of the rebellion. The bonds with interest amount to \$60,000.

A DARK DEED.

Brutal Murder by Georgia Moonshiners.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 26.—About two years ago Tom Martin, a negro revenue spy, was murdered in the Ben Smith District in Grinnell County and his body thrown into a creek. Charles Lilley, who has been investigating the case, reported to the authorities here the arrest of Nathan Brown and Willis Brown, two white men charged with the crime. Lilley says the negro Martin came to the Ben Smith District two years ago and tried to get work at a distillery run by the Browns, who suspected that he was a revenue spy and refused to employ him. Martin then applied to a farmer named Dillard, who gave him work on his farm. One night, a short time after Dillard employed the negro, the two Browns, with six other illicit distillers, went at midnight to Dillard's, took Martin to the banks of the stream, and having wound long chains, stolen from old man Dillard, around the body of the negro, crushed in the back of his skull with a sledge-hammer and threw him in the creek. Several days after there was a freshet and the body was washed up on the dam, where it was found loaded with the chains. Lilley claims to have ample evidence to convict the Browns, and is also confident that he will ferret out the other murderers.

Mrs. Eddy's Will.

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 26.—The validity of the will of Mrs. Eliza F. Eddy, who left a large amount of money to be divided equally between Susan B. Anthony and Lucy Stone Blackwell, was confirmed, although it was bitterly contested by Mrs. Eddy's relatives, and the Supreme Court has ordered that the money be paid over to these two ladies. Mrs. Eddy left about \$85,000. Legacies to the amount of \$24,000 are given to various friends and relatives, and the remainder, about \$32,000 is divided equally between Susan B. Anthony and Lucy Stone, with the request that "said Susan and Lucy use said fund thus given to further what is called the woman's rights cause." Wendell Phillips is one of the legatees of Mrs. Eddy's will.

THE INDIAN HORROR

Sickening Confession of One of the Murderers.

A Blood-Curdling Crime—Horrible Particulars of How the Deed Was Done—Holding a Man Down and Deliberately Borrowing a Knife to Cut His Throat—The Criminals.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 26.—The youthful murderers of Mount Vernon have made a full confession of the horrible crime. There is little difference in the statements of Snyder and Anderson, other than one wants to shift the throat-cutting onto the other. Snyder says that he and Anderson met Vanway, the victim, on the levee at 8 o'clock Friday morning; that they went some distance from the iron bridge to go in swimming. After arriving there they tried to borrow money from Vanway. He refused to loan them any. Anderson then knocked him down and cut his throat. They then took his money and threw his body into the river. He also stated that they hid the murdered man's hat in a cornfield, and that Anderson threw the knife in a brush-heap near the bridge. After Snyder had made his confession an officer took him out of the jail and allowed him to go and show him where they had thrown the knife. The knife was found in a brush-heap. It is a common wooden-handled knife with a blade about two inches long. Anderson made the following statement: "Zach Snyder and I met Vanway on the levee under the Homing mill warehouse. We were going up to go in swimming. I asked Vanway to go along. He went with us up above the iron bridge. After we got there Snyder tried to borrow some money from Vanway, but he would not let him have it. We got sparring and Vanway hit me a h—l of a lick, and I knocked him down. He got up and said that I must not do that again. Snyder then knocked him down with a club and sat on his head. I held his feet and legs while Snyder cut his throat. He borrowed the knife from me. Vanway did not say anything except 'My God, Zach, don't kill me.' He struggled a little when Snyder cut his throat, but not much. We then took his money and put him in the river, and by the way he (Snyder) rode him into the river like you would a horse, and stayed on his back until he sunk. Snyder gave me \$5 and kept \$10 himself, saying: 'You know I did the work and should have the most money.' Snyder's clothes were all wet, and he went home and hung them on a line to dry. I did not get any blood on me because I held his feet, but Snyder got his pants all bloody. His mother washed them. Snyder hid the hat in a cornfield, and said it would not be found until next fall. He threw my knife into the brush-heap near the bridge, and told my mother about the killing on Saturday night, and she told me to have nothing more to do with Snyder."

Snyder is a small, dark-complexioned man about 21 years of age, and nearly 5 feet 10 inches high, weighing about 120 pounds. He has a downcast look, and has been keeping nearly all the time since his arrest. Anderson is slim, 21 years old, and 5 feet 10 inches high, weighing 120 pounds. He is defiant in his manner, utters an oath with nearly every sentence, and dances and sings in his cell. He seems to be under the impression that his denial of the cutting part of the fiendish job will result in his acquittal. At the preliminary trial both men were sent to jail without bail to await the action of the circuit court.

A Senator's Brother-in-Law in Trouble.

ELKTON, Md., Aug. 26.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of William M. Knight, Senator Groom's brother-in-law, and a prominent politician of the First District, on a charge of assaulting with a pistol Thomas Broxon, the son of a tenant of one of his houses, and threatening to take the young man's life. It appears that Mr. Knight had gone to the place tenanted by Broxon, where they were picking and shipping peaches, and ordered them to stop, saying that they were too green and not fit for market. This brought on a controversy between him and the Broxons, in which hard words were used on both sides. Young Broxon finally applied a most insulting epithet to Mr. Knight, who went to his house, procured his pistol, and returning, drew it upon young Broxon, demanding a retraction of the epithet. Broxon retracted, and then drove to Elkton and swore out the warrant.

A Four-Legged Chicken.

PINEKEYVILLE, ILL., Aug. 26.—A contribution to the oddities of nature was made by an enterprising hen, the property of M. B. Hawkins, upon his farm this place a few days since, in the shape of a young chicken, who made its appearance furnished with double the usual quantity of legs and with two tail appendages. The extra set of legs are attached immediately in the rear of the ordinary pair, and are of the same length as the others, but are not used in action, but drawn up and kept in reserve.

Ravages of Hog Cholera.

CHESTER, ILL., Aug. 26.—The hog cholera has been and is yet very bad in this (Randolph) county. A number of farmers have lost thirty and forty head. The penitentiary has lost thirty head despite the greatest care, and it seems impossible to check the disease, all patent hog mixtures and remedies being a failure.

Butler's Invitation.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 26.—Governor McDaniel received a very cordial letter from Governor Ben. Butler, of Massachusetts, to visit the Boston Exposition in September, but declined on account of pressure of official duties.

BAD MRS. PARRISH.

Her Little Scheme for Swindling Uncle Sam.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Maj. Whitney, Surveyor of Customs, has sent a letter to the inspector at the Chicago port, saying that Mrs. Parrish had never got any goods through the St. Louis port. It was in answer to a communication from the officers who had arrested the woman on a charge of smuggling. Subsequent to her capture she confessed that she had made ten trips to England for the purpose of smuggling costly garments, and she said that one of the consignments was to St. Louis. But the local officers discredited that part of her confession, because there is no evidence to support it, and at the same time they are nonplussed as to her motive for telling such a story.

Mrs. Parrish presents a new aspect of the life of a professional smuggler. Under the pretense of being a medium for the care-worn and broken-hearted rich people of Chicago, she occupied fashionable quarters on the West Side. Several years ago she visited England, and by a streak of good fortune became acquainted with some ladies of rank and wealth. She put her acquaintance to the vulgar use of surveying their wardrobes, which she found to contain costly dresses that had been cast aside on the appearance of the first wrinkle. She purchased a large number of them and had them packed for America. They passed inspection because their appearance of having been worn seemed to corroborate her affidavit that they were a portion of her personal wardrobe.

The first consignment was to Chicago, and some of the shoddy aristocrats of that place bought the dresses at a high price compared with what they cost the importer. The experiment proved profitable and on the succeeding year was repeated with equal success. After passing inspection for a number of times the officers began to suspect her, and she was watched. It was not long until her game was discovered, and she was at once arrested.

A TAX QUESTION.

Uncle Sam's Rights in the Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day received a communication from the collector at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., which raises the important question, and in which the right of the United States to collect taxes in the Indian territory is involved. From the statement made by the collector it appears that one of his deputies was attending to his duties in the territory, when Governor Overton, of the Chickasaw nation, ordered him not to assess taxes upon any merchants in the territory, for by a decision of the United States Supreme Court it had declared that the government had no right to collect taxes in the Indian territory. The governor followed this up with violent abuse of the revenue agent, and ordered him out of the Indian territory, at the same time calling him a fraud and a representative of a gang of bloodsuckers. Acting upon the advice of the governor several merchants, who have hitherto been prompt in paying the taxes, declined to pay them until some definite action should be taken by the treasury department. Accordingly the communication of the collector has been referred to the Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau, with the request that he should investigate and report concerning the power of the government in the premises.

DEAD IN THE WOODS.

The Sad End of a Melancholy German.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Charles A. Furthman, a German about forty years old, conducted his business of slipper embroidery at 49 First street for several years. His wife and four children lived on the second floor of the same building. Their domestic relations were of the happiest description. For several months past Mr. Furthman's business had been poor, and he became downhearted. Last Monday morning he was in a jovial mood, however, and laughed at a joke he saw in a newspaper, and watched with even childish pleasure a procession of German soldiers in First avenue. While his wife was sitting at the window she saw him put his pocketbook and some papers in her bureau. It was the first time she ever knew him to open one of the drawers of that piece of furniture. Shortly afterward he stooped down, kissed her lips, bid her good-by, and left, saying he was going to visit a friend and would not be home to dinner. He did not return that night nor on Tuesday, and Mrs. Furthman and her friends became alarmed, and asked the police to look for him. He left home well-dressed in dark clothes and wearing a Derby hat and congress gaiters.

Shortly before 7 o'clock in the morning a boy walking along the roadway at Bull's Ferry, just above Guttenberg, found Furthman's body stretched upon the grass under the trees near an unfrequented part of the road. Beside the body lay an empty four-ounce bottle, and a drinking glass stained with a blue mixture.

A NOTED SCAMP.

Arrest of John Alias "Nosey" O'Brien.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—John, alias Nosey, O'Brien, one of the most noted hotel sneaks and pickpockets in the country, and who is well known to the police here, was arrested for creating a disturbance on Sixth and Market streets. O'Brien is reorganized throughout Europe as a desperate character as well as a skillful thief. He has served terms in Paris, London, Berlin, and in fact every city of any importance on the other side of the Atlantic. In this country he is as well known in New York and the other Eastern cities as he is in St. Louis. He is a medium sized man, dark hair, mustache and has a very prominent nasal organ, from which he delivered his alias of Nosey. He is 51 years of age.